



# Ratepayer Summit

Living & Surviving (?) in Today's  
High Cost Environment

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# Harvard's Energy Infrastructure

## ■ Electricity

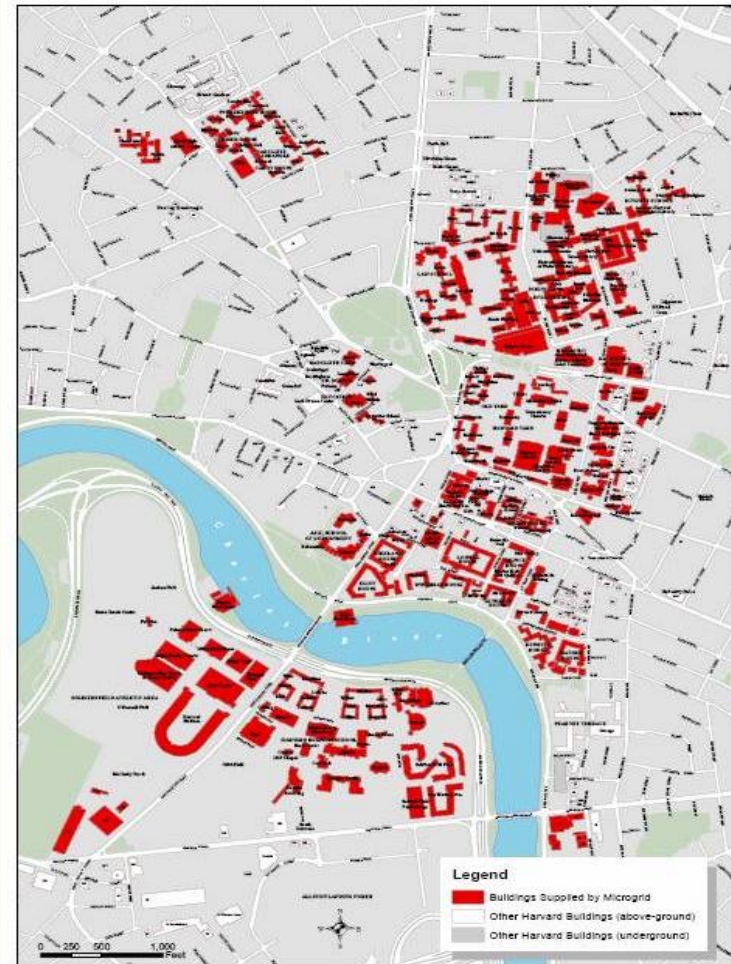
- ~50 MW peak, ~250 million kWh

## ■ Steam

- Blackstone Plant – Harvard's primary source of steam for process, heating and hot water

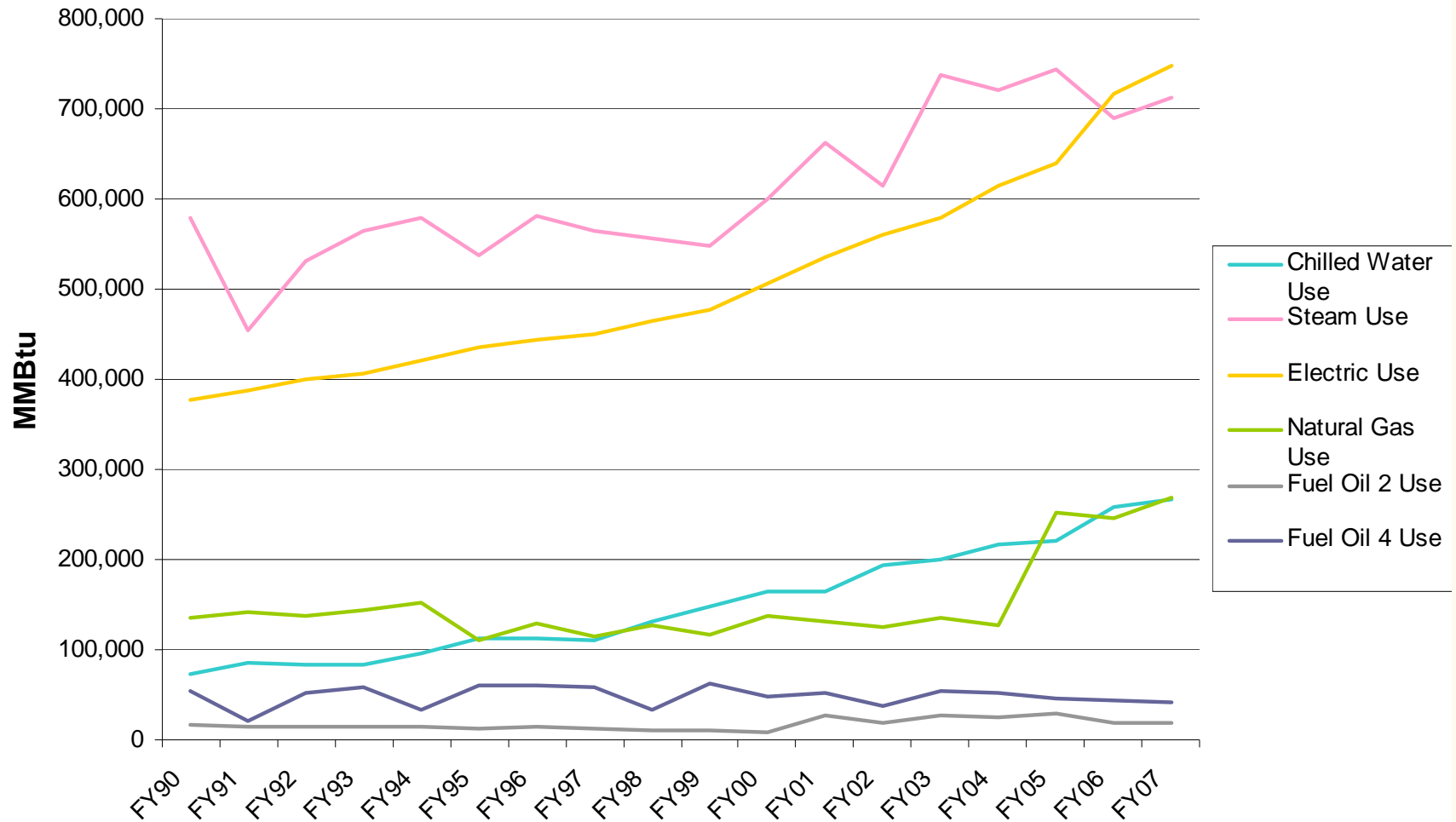
## ■ Chilled Water

- Central and satellite chiller plant serves 70 buildings on campus with chilled water



# Energy Usage, FY90 to FY07

Usage All Utilities FY90 to FY07 (in MMBtu)



# Overall Goals

## Harvard's Energy Infrastructure

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Leverage operational, economic, and environmental benefits to provide:

- Required reliability for University's research & teaching
- Energy efficient platform for provision of electricity, gas, steam, and chilled water to Harvard users
- Environmental framework to guide energy decisions
- Rate stability and predictability
- Flexibility for expansion using state-of-the-art technology

# Challenges & Solutions

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- 30% GHG reduction by 2016
  - Energy efficiency - >35,000 MWh savings
    - >\$2 Million – Rebates
    - \$12 Million Green campus loan fund
    - CEA collaboration
  - CHP installations
  - Fuel switching – Dual fuel capability permitted us to use 90% natural gas in FY08 rather than 70%
  - LEED – 42 Building, new & renovations
  - Renewables –
    - On campus installations
    - Purchases that exceed the RPS
    - Voluntary REC purchases
    - Research – Met Tower installation

# Challenges & Solutions

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- Rate Stability, Predictability, Reliability
  - Licensed Retail Supplier
    - Allows wholesale purchases for Harvard's 50 MW peak
    - Allows Portfolio approach, different quantities & different time periods
    - Requires market involvement
  - Cost Mitigation –
    - Manage price volatility
    - Manage fuel type decisions
  - Reliability –
    - Microgrids
    - CHP

# Are Customers Surviving?

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- How do we keep up with change?
  - Risk shifting to customers
    - Regulatory and environmental rules
      - Shields utilities & generators
      - Customers have limited time and funds to comment on proposed rules
  - Complex regulation and legislation
    - Implementation issues
    - Customer cost impact not known
    - Budget planning is difficult
    - Obscure Obligations & interpretations
  - Ratepayers are generally unaware
    - Energy and its costs are critical to end user but energy is not their business